

As can be seen, none of those monomers contains two ethylenically unsaturated double bonds in the molecule. Thus, monomers with crosslinking functions as required by the present invention are not disclosed. Favorable reconsideration is solicited.

Claims 1-5 and 11 stand rejected as being anticipated by Uhl et al. Under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 102(e). These rejections are traversed. The examiner's attention is directed to the fact that Uhl et al. disclose the mandatory presence of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid in an amount of from 50 to 99 parts by weight. In contrast to this, amended claim 1 is directed to a preparation comprising unsaturated acids or anhydrides in an amount of from 0 to 40 % by weight. Thus, the present invention is novel over Uhl et al.

The rejection of claims 1-13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tropsch et al. and Uhl et al. is again traversed. The teaching of Uhl et al. does not relate to the field of cosmetic preparations but to thickeners for textile print pastes with improved fastness. Thus, the intention of Uhl et al. is to prevent the washing out of the print from the fabric. In contrast to this, the cosmetic or dermatologic preparations of the present invention are not intended to adhere to the treated surface (skin, nails, hair, etc.) without being able to be washed out. The aim of Uhl et al. being incompatible with the intention

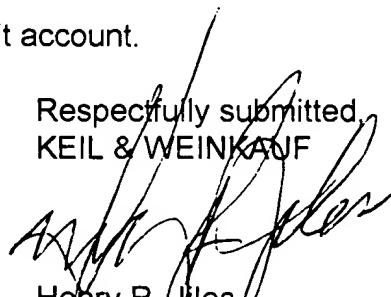
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of the invention, a person skilled in this art would not have been led by Uhl et al. to a cosmetic or dermatological composition. As previously noted, there is no suggestion in the Tropsch et al. disclosure to employ a crosslinking agent in copolymers for cosmetic applications. Skin creme C (page 27 herein) used as comparative example in the present application is also free of crosslinking agents. As can be seen from comparative test 2 (page 27) skin creme A of the present invention was considered superior over skin creme C. This result is unexpected and renders the presently claimed invention unobvious. Favorable reconsideration is solicited.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, and the comparative test data already of record, the applicants respectfully urges that the presently claimed invention is patentable and a Notice of Allowance is solicited.

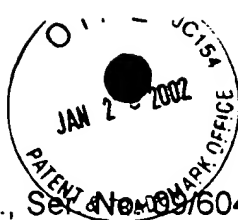
To the extent necessary, applicant(s) petition for an Extension of Time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including Extension of Time fees to Deposit Account No. 11-0345. Please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 1, 3 and 5 have been amended to read as follows:

1. A skin cosmetic or dermatological preparation selected from cosmetic compositions for cleansing the skin, cosmetic compositions for the care and protection of the skin, nail care compositions, and preparations for decorative cosmetics, comprising, in addition to customary additives, at least one copolymer obtained by
 - (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of a monomer mixture comprising
 - (a) 1 to 99.99% by weight of at least one monomer chosen from N-vinylimidazoles and [diallylamines] diallylamines, optionally in partially or completely quaternized form;
 - (b) 0 to 98.99% by weight of at least one neutral or basic water-soluble monomer which is different from (a);
 - (c) 0 to [50%] 40% by weight of at least one unsaturated acid or unsaturated anhydride,
 - (d) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one-free radically copolymerizable monomer which [id] is different [form] from (a), (b) or (c); and
 - (e) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one monomer which acts as crosslinker and has at least two ethylenically unsaturated,

nonconjugated double bonds; and

- (ii) subsequent partial or complete quaternization and protonation of the polymer in the case where the monomer (a) is unquaternized or only partially quaternized.

3. The preparation as claimed in claim 1, wherein monomer (a) is at least one [diallyamine] diallylamine derivative of the formula (II), in which the radical R^4 is C_1 - C_{24} alkyl.

5. The preparation as claimed in claim 1, wherein monomer (b) is at least [on] one N-vinyl lactam.

Add the following new claim:

--14. A skin cosmetic or dermatological preparation comprising, in addition to customary additives, at least one copolymer obtained by

- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of a monomer mixture consisting of

- (a) 1 to 99.99% by weight of at least one monomer chosen from N-vinylimidazoles and diallylamines, optionally in partially or completely quaternized form;

- (b) 0 to 98.99% by weight of at least one neutral or basic water-soluble monomer which is different from (a);

- (c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one free-radically copolymerizable monomer which is different from (a), (b) or (c);
and
 - (d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one monomer which acts as crosslinker and has at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds; and
- (ii) subsequent partial or complete quaternization and protonation of the polymer in the case where the monomer (a) is unquaternized or only partially quaternized.--